Record Nr. UNINA9910460308203321 Autore Henriksen Erin Titolo Milton and the Reformation aesthetics of the passion [[electronic resource] /] / by Erin Henriksen Leiden [Netherlands];; Boston,: Brill, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-95142-4 9786612951428 90-04-18366-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (224 p.) Collana Studies in the history of Christian traditions, , 1573-5664; ; v. 145 Disciplina 821/.4 Christian poetry, English - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and Soggetti criticism Devotional literature, English - History and criticism Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: Milton's poetics of absence and restoration -- Strategies for depicting the Son in Christian art -- Iconoclasm as an artistic strategy -- The post-Reformation passion -- Milton's alternative passion -- "No death!" : rewriting the Protestant elegy in Milton's early poems -- The art of omission and supplement in Paradise lost --Paradise regained and the art of the incarnation -- Rewriting the Christus patiens tradition in Samson agonistes -- Epilogue: Broken and whole. Scholarship on Milton's view of God the Father and the Son has focused Sommario/riassunto on the author's theological beliefs. For Milton, these are equally artistic questions, and to address them this study considers the precedents in Christian art that provide models for portraying the divine within a reformed context. Milton's revision of the passion tradition in his short poems of 1645 and his later epic poems substitutes a living, obedient and subservient Son in place of late medieval representations of the crucifixion. His alternative passion unfolds through a poetic vocabulary

of fragmentation, omission, and restoration, drawing on iconoclasm as an artistic strategy. This study addresses the long-standing question

about Milton's avoidance of the crucifixion and contributes to the broader study of his reformed poetics.